

## 89986 to 89990—Continued.

flower heads over 2 inches across with yellow ray and purple disk flowers, borne on long slender stalks. It prefers damp situations and blossoms in August in California, where it is native.

**89990.** Variety *Aurantiacum*. A new variety about 3 feet high with golden yellow flowers which appear in the early spring.

**89991 to 89994.** ALOE spp. Liliaceae.

From Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa. Seeds presented by George Thornecroft. Received November 17, 1930.

**89991.** ALOE BARBERTONIAE Pole Evans.

A stemless herbaceous succulent with a rosette of lanceolate spiny margined leaves blotched with white above and greenish white and unspotted below. The flower stalks, often two from the same rosette, are 3 to 4 feet high, and bear loosely flowered racemes of jaspered tubular flowers. It is native to South Africa.

**89992.** ALOE GLOBULIGEMMA Pole Evans.

A stemless herbaceous succulent with a rosette of erect-spreading sword-shaped leaves 1 to 2 feet long, having cartilaginous, wavy-toothed margins. The flower stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, carries a dense raceme 1 foot long of tubular flowers which are globular and red in the bud, becoming elongated and sulphur yellow tinged with red at the base. It is native to South Africa.

**89993.** ALOE PETRICOLA Pole Evans.

A stemless herbaceous succulent with a rosette of lanceolate spiny margined leaves, and a branched flower stalk 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a dense cylindrical raceme of tubular flowers which are nopal red in bud and become yellow to orange buff. It is native to South Africa.

**89994.** ALOE THORNCROFTII Pole Evans.

A short-stemmed herbaceous succulent with a rosette of lanceolate dark-green leaves having a narrow sinuous purple toothed margin. The flower stalks are 3 to 5 feet high and bear loose racemes of large rose-colored, tubular flowers. It is native to South Africa.

**89995.** JUBAEA CHILENSIS (Molina) Baill. (*J. spectabilis* H. B. K.). Phoenicaceae. Sirup palm.

From Santiago, Chile. Seeds presented by Salvador Izquierdo. Received November 18, 1930.

A Chilean palm, 40 feet high, which thrives on very dry soil. The pinnate leaves are 6 to 12 feet long, and the coconutlike fruits are 2 inches in diameter. It is an ornamental palm, but a slow grower.

For previous introduction see 77154.

**89996 to 90008.**

From Mexico. Seeds collected by Dr. Donald Reddick, Cornell University, in collaboration with Paul Russell and Max Souviron, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 18, 1930.

## 89996 to 90008—Continued.

**89996.** COSMOS DIVERSIFOLIUS Otto. Asteraceae. Black cosmos.

From north of Cuernavaca, Morelos, October 7, 1930. A cosmos 2 or 3 feet high with dark velvety red flowers.

**89997 to 90008.** SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.**89997.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 11. For introduction of tubers and description, see 89537.

Nos. 89998 to 90007 were collected at Rio Frio, Puebla, at 9,000 feet altitude, October 8, 1930.

**89998.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 29. *Papa silvestre*. For introduction of tubers and description, see 89531.

**89999.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 30. For introduction of tubers and description, see 89538.

**90000.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 31. *Papa*. For introduction of tubers and description, see 89539.

**90001.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 38. For introduction of tubers and description, see 89540.

**90002.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 40. For introduction of tubers and description, see 89533.

**90003.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 41. For introduction of tubers and description, see 89541.

**90004.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 42. For introduction of tubers and description, see 89542.

**90005.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 43. A plant with a smooth obconic seed ball which has a few rather obscure white flecks on the surface; found growing along a ditch bank in rich soil in an open field.

**90006.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 44. For introduction of tubers and description see 89535.

**90007.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 50. A plant with smooth green obconic fruits, found growing along a ditch in an open field.

**90008.** SOLANUM sp.

No. 218. A cultivated woody vine found in Dr. C. Conzatti's garden, Oaxaca, September 25, 1930.

**90009.** ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS Willd. Convallariaceae.

From Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa. Seeds presented by George Thornecroft. Received November 19, 1930.

A succulent climbing plant found among trees on poor stony soil at 1,000 feet altitude, where the summers are very hot and there is no rain for the four winter months. Its masses of snow-white flowers make it a fine ornamental.

For previous introduction see 76896.